

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMESSIONEX FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Viginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/843,573		04/26/2001	Michael J. Demler	ANTR-01020us1	1067	
23910	7590	09/07/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FLIESLER		•	STEVENS, 1	STEVENS, THOMAS H		
FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER SUITE 400				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRAN	CISCO, C	CA 94111	2123	2123		
				DATE MAILED: 09/07/200	DATE MAILED: 09/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

h									
/		Application No.	Applicant(s)						
		09/843,573	DEMLER ET AL.						
Office A	ction Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
		Thomas H. Stevens	2123						
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1) Responsive t	o communication(s) filed on 3/14/0	<u>05 & 6/17/05</u> .							
2a)⊠ This action is	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.								
3)☐ Since this ap	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
closed in acc	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2</u> 4	4) Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the abo	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
· · · · -	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.								
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s)	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers									
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 June 2005</u> is/are: a) accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:									
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 									
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
•			•						
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date									
3) Information Disclosure	3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:									

Application/Control Number: 09/843,573 Page 2

Art Unit: 2123

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 were examined.

Section I: Final Rejection (2nd Office Action)

Drawings

2. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) is required in this application because most of the hand written annotations (e.g., figure 4) is unclear. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. Claims 1-15, 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Killian et al (U.S. Patent Number 6,477,683), herein referred to as Killian and further in view of **Mendel** and in further view of **Havens** (U.S. Patent 6,345,240 (2002)).
- 4. As to Claims 1 and 10, Killian teaches: a method of optimizing performance characteristics in circuit synthesis, comprising the steps of: (a) generating a set of circuit parameters for each performance characteristic of a circuit (column 17, lines 30-32); (b) passing circuit parameters through a respective circuit model (column 17, lines 32-36 and column 23, line 47, "HDL model"), wherein additional sets of circuit parameters may be passed at the same in parallel (Claims 1 and 10, Havens: column 2, lines 23-24 with figure 3); and (c) running a simulation of said circuit model on an analysis test bench in order to measure performance of said circuit model using said set of circuit parameters, the analysis test bench adapted to model circuitry external to said

Art Unit: 2123

characteristic of said circuit (column 23 line 46-column 24, line 3); receiving the performance measurements for each simulation at an optimizer and determining for which performance characteristics the specifications are met, and, for those analyses where the specifications are not met then generating new parameter values and repeating steps (a) through (d) (Heavens: abstract).

- 5. **Killian** does not expressly teach the simultaneous passing of circuit parameters and multiple test benches nor parallel simulation.
- 6. **Mendel** teaches a parallel processing system that includes the simultaneous passing of circuit parameters and multiple test benches (**Figure 3A**) wherein compilation includes simulation (**column 6**, **lines 27-32**) since parallel processing uses multiple CPUs to work on different aspects of the compilation project simultaneously, thus reducing the total amount of time it takes to compile the entire project (**column 14**, **lines 48-51**) which is important since longer development times greatly slow the time to market and slow development can erase any commercial advantage (**column 3**, **lines 6-12**).

Heavens teaches a simulation task generator that receives a range of parameters that are desired for a particular parallel simulation.

7. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the optimizing steps as taught in **Killian** to include the functionality for a parallel processing system allowing the simultaneous passing of circuit parameters and multiple test benches as taught in Mendel since parallel

Page 4

Art Unit: 2123

processing uses multiple CPUs to work on different aspects of the compilation project simultaneously, thus reducing the total amount of time it takes to compile the entire project (column 14, lines 48-51) which is important since longer development times greatly slow the time to market and slow development can erase any commercial advantage (column 3, lines 6-12) as taught in Mendel. Furthermore, the invention provides for a simulation task generator that reduces the effort and time required for a user to prepare for a parallel simulation (column 1, lines 38-40) as taught in Heavens.

- 8. As to Claims 2 and 11, Killian teaches: the step of receiving the measurements of performance for each simulation in an optimizer, said optimizer adapted to determine whether specifications were met for said simulation (column 6, lines 62-64 and column 18, lines 47-64).
- 9. As to Claim 3, 4 and 13, Killian teaches: the step of generating new set of circuit parameter values in said optimizer (column 18, lines 61-67); passing said new set of circuit parameter values through the respective said circuit model (column 6, lines 62-64 and column 18, lines 61-67) wherein individual parameters of the design are changed and the circuit is iteratively optimized which would involve the changing and passing of new circuit parameters through the circuit model for further testing and optimizing.
- 10. As to Claim 5, Mendel teaches: assigning each said analysis to a separate processor for parallel processing (Figure 3A and column 16, lines 14-18).

Art Unit: 2123

11. As to Claim 6, Killian teaches: the step of checking a lookup database for previously optimized performance characteristics (column 18, lines 26-34 and column 19, lines 33-35).

Page 5

- 12. As to Claim 7, Killian teaches: the step of saving optimized performance characteristics to a lookup database (column 19, lines 33-35).
- 13. As to Claim 8, Killian teaches: the step of setting up ranges for each said analysis test bench and providing design parameters using a simulation script (column 23, lines 46-58) wherein the test programs include ranges for the test bench to determine if the circuit design is operating within the circuit specifications of the design.
- 14. As to Claim 9, Killian teaches: the step of mapping the function of a design parameter to a performance characteristic (column 18, lines 20-23) wherein the design parameters specified by the user constitutes goals for the performance characteristics of the design.
- 15. As to Claim 12, Killian teaches: said optimizer comprises an optimization algorithm (column 18, lines 47-48, 59-61).
- 16. As to Claim 14, Mendel teaches: a simulator for each said analysis test bench (Figures 3A and 3B and descriptions) wherein the compiler functions include simulating the design (column 6, lines 28-33).
- 17. As to Claims 15, Mendel teaches: each said analysis test bench is adapted to run multiple occurrences of said analysis for each said circuit (Figure 3B and description).

Art Unit: 2123

18. As to Claim 19, Mendel teaches: a processor for each said circuit model (column 17, lines 47-53).

19. As to Claim 20, Mendel teaches least one-simulation script for each said circuit model (column 16, lines 2-15).

Page 6

- 20. As to Claim 21, Killian teaches: a synthesis plan adapted to set out rules for said analysis (column 7, lines 38-42).
- 21. As to Claims 22 and 23, Killian teaches: a lookup database wherein said lookup database includes a set of performance specifications for each said circuit model (column 18, lines 26-34, 47-48 and column 19, lines 33-35) wherein the input goals are performance specifications.
- 22. Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Killian and Mendel as applied to Claim 10 above, and further in view of Rajsuman et al (U.S. Patent Number 6,678,645), herein referred to as Rajsuman.
- 23. As to Claims 16 and 17, Killian and Mendel teach a simulation system (Killian: column 23 line 46-column 24, line 3, Mendel: Figure 3B and description).
- 24. **Killian and Mendel** does not expressly teach these settings including operating conditions such as temperature, supply voltage and fabrication process.
- 25. **Rajsuman** teaches various basic types of verification tests corresponding to different levels of design abstraction which include corner testing which is testing for complex scenarios and corner cases such as minimum and maximum conditions in voltage, temperature and process (column 2, lines 16-25 and 28-30).

Page 7

Art Unit: 2123

26. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to simulate the models as disclosed in **Mendel** over operating conditions such as temperature, supply voltage and fabrication process as taught in **Rajsuman** if the design in **Mendel** was a system on a chip IC that required basic verification tests such as corner testing as taught in **Rajsuman**.

- 27. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Killian and Mendel as applied to Claim 10 above, and further in view of MicroSim ("MicroSim Pspice A/D & Basics+ Circuit Analysis Software, User's Guide", Version 8.0, June 1997, pages 1-2-1-14, 2-2-2-5), herein referred to as MicroSim.
- 28. As to Claim 18, Killian and Mendel teach a simulation system (Killian: column 23 line 46-column 24, line 3, Mendel: Figure 3B and description).
- 29. **Killian and Mendel** does not expressly teach circuitry is selected from the group consisting of stimuli, power supplies, and load devices.
- 30. MicroSim teaches software to simulate a design in which load devices and power supplies can be selected (page 2-2, "To Place Voltage Sources", page 2-3, "To Place Other Components" such as resistors and capacitors) and stimuli can be applied to the circuit being tested (page 1-14, "Stimulus File"). The software models the behavior of a circuit containing any mix of analog and digital device that can be used to test and refine a design before realizing the design in hardware (page 1-2, first paragraph).
- 31. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a simulation program as taught in **MicroSim** as the

simulation system as taught in **Killian and Mendel** since **MicroSim** teaches software in which circuitry such as stimuli, power supplies and load devices can be chosen that can be used to test and refine a design before realizing the design in hardware (page 1-2, first paragraph).

Page 8

- 32. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Killian and Mendel as applied to Claim 10 above and further in view of Kang et al (Kang et al, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits, Analysis and Design", second Edition, WCB/McGraw Hill, 1999, chapter 4), herein referred to as Kang.
- 33. As to Claim 24, Killian and Mendel teach a simulation system (Killian: column 23 line 46-column 24, line 3, Mendel: Figure 3B and description).
- 34. **Killian and Mendel** do not expressly teach said design parameters are selected from the group consisting of transistor dimensions, bias current values, and adjustable circuit parameters.
- 35. Kang teaches a transistor model simulated in SPICE in which design parameters include the transistor dimensions (page 118, last paragraph, L and W), bias current values (page 119, equation 119, where κ , γ , W and L can be specified and are used to calculate the current) and adjustable circuit parameters (page 122, paragraph above equation 4.5) wherein these parameters can be specified.
- 36. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a common transistor model such as the one used for SPICE simulations could be used to simulate the design in **Killian and Mendel** if the design in **Killian and Mendel** required a transistor model analysis. Furthermore, in using this

Art Unit: 2123

transistor model as taught in **Kang**, design parameters would be selected from the group consisting of transistor dimensions, bias current values, and adjustable circuit parameters (page 118, last paragraph, L and W, page 119, equation 119, where κ , γ , W and L can be specified and are used to calculate the current, and page 122, paragraph above equation 4.5).

Section II: Response to Applicants' Arguments Amendment to the Specification Accepted

37. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. The Office acknowledges and accepts amended specification.

Nonstatutory Double Patenting

38. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. The office acknowledges and accepts Terminal Disclaimer for copending application 09/560,844; rejection is withdrawn.

Specification

39. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. Objection is withdrawn.

35 USC § 103

40. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. Rejection is withdrawn; however a new rejection is activated from applicants' amendment.

Conclusion

41. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

Art Unit: 2123

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mr. Tom Stevens whose telephone number is 571-272-3715, Monday-Friday (8:00 am- 4:30 pm) or contact Supervisor Mr. Leo Picard at (571) 272-3749. Central Fax number is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

August 29, 2005

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2125

THS